



Stennis Space Center

NASA IKONOS Radiometric Characterization

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March 25-27, 2002

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Characterization Overview

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- **Objective**

- Perform radiometric vicarious calibrations of IKONOS imagery and compare with Space Imaging calibration coefficients

- **Approach**

- Utilize multiple well-characterized sites

no bold • **Widely used by the NASA science community for radiometric characterization of airborne and spaceborne sensors**

- Perform independent characterizations with independent teams. Each team has slightly different measurement techniques and data processing methods

- no bold*
- **NASA Stennis Space Center**
 - **University of Arizona Remote Sensing Group**
 - **South Dakota State University**
 - **US Department of Agriculture SWRC / USWCL**

- Leverage characterization activities with other field measurement programs



Vicarious Calibration Method

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Reflectance-based Approach

- Characterize target reflectance at time of satellite overpass

no bold **Measurements taken of target area and a 99% reflectance spectralon panel (Jackson BRDF model)**

- Characterize atmosphere at time of satellite overpass

- no bold*
- **Radiosonde data used to determine Rayleigh scattering and water molecule extinction**
 - **Least squares fit of sun photometer data to determine model atmosphere parameters**

- Use MODTRAN radiative transport code to predict at-sensor radiance

- Compare predicted at-sensor radiance to actual radiance acquired by sensor



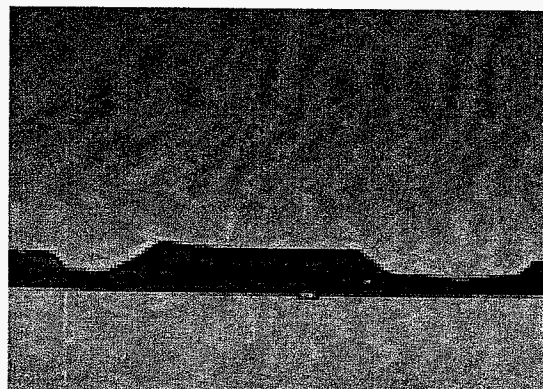
Lunar Lake Playa, Nevada

Stennis Space Center

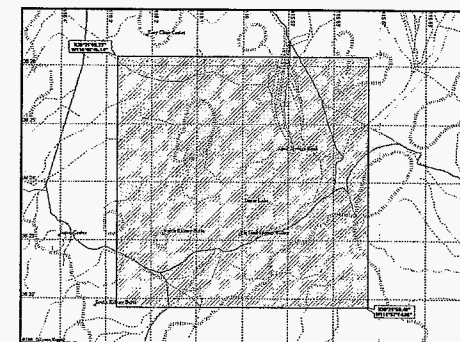
Site: Dry lake bed in central Nevada, predominantly clay surface, no vegetation, surface is hard and nearly impermeable to water.

Elevation approx. 1800 m

Center point 38.4° N, 116.0° W.



General Scene



IKONOS Image Area
8km x 8km

In-Situ Instrumentation: ASD FieldSpec FR spectroradiometers, Yankee MFRSR, Airsonde radiosonde, Full sky imager, 99% spectralon panels

Other Coincident Collects: Landsat 7, Terra ASTER/MODIS, ATLAS

IKONOS Imagery
Blue Band
June 10, 2000



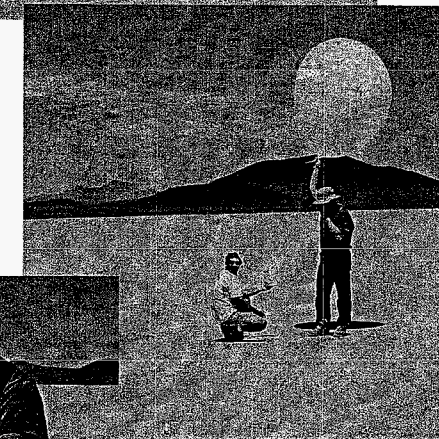
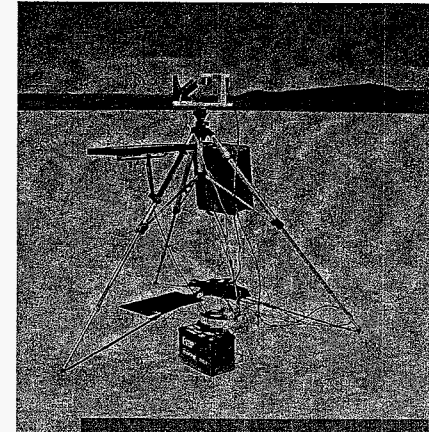
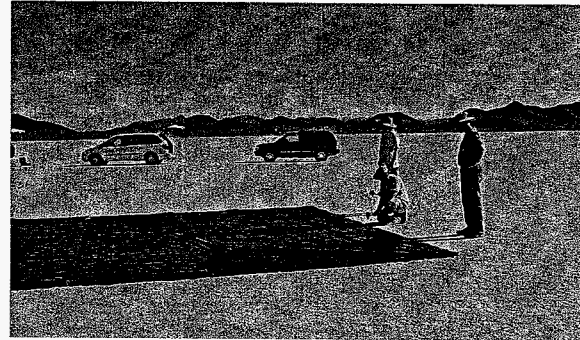
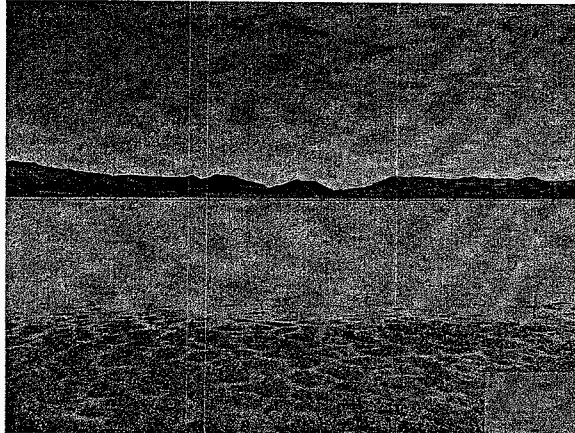
Includes material © Space Imaging L.P.





Lunar Lake Ground Truthing

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2002 JACIE WORKSHOP
Reston, VA



Data Acquisitions

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Date	Over Pass Time (UTC)	Satellite Elevation	Satellite Azimuth
July 13, 2001	18:39	75.56 deg	207.43 deg
July 16, 2001	18:48	69.10 deg	275.94 deg

~~Standard~~ Original imagery
MTFC applied
Cubic convolution resampling algorithm



Ground Measurements

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- **ASD measurements**

- An area on the playa ~ 100 m x 100 m, visually uniform, was identified
- All measurements were taken twice, with two different ASDs to check repeatability
- Measurements were taken along 8 transect lines evenly dividing the target area
 - All measurements were taken while walking to increase spatial averaging
 - 8000 spectra in total were averaged to obtain the playa reflectance values
 - Spectralon panel measurements were taken between transects
 - Before any measurements were taken, the instrument was optimized and dark current measurements were made
- All data taken within 20 minutes of satellite overpass

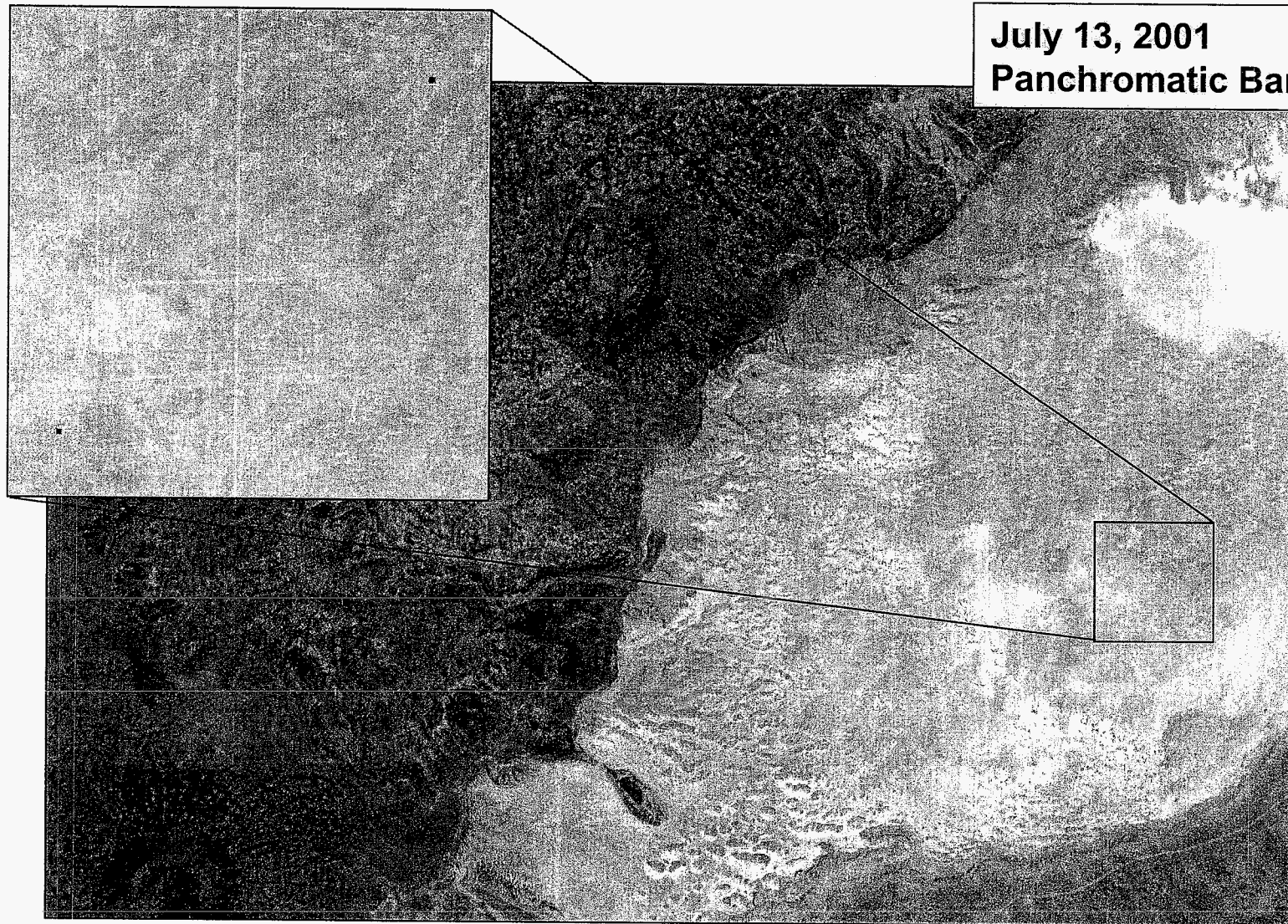
- **Atmospheric measurements**

- Collect solar radiance data from early morning through post-sensor acquisition
- Radiosonde launch near time of sensor overpass
- Data acquired July 13 only



IKONOS Image of Lunar Lake

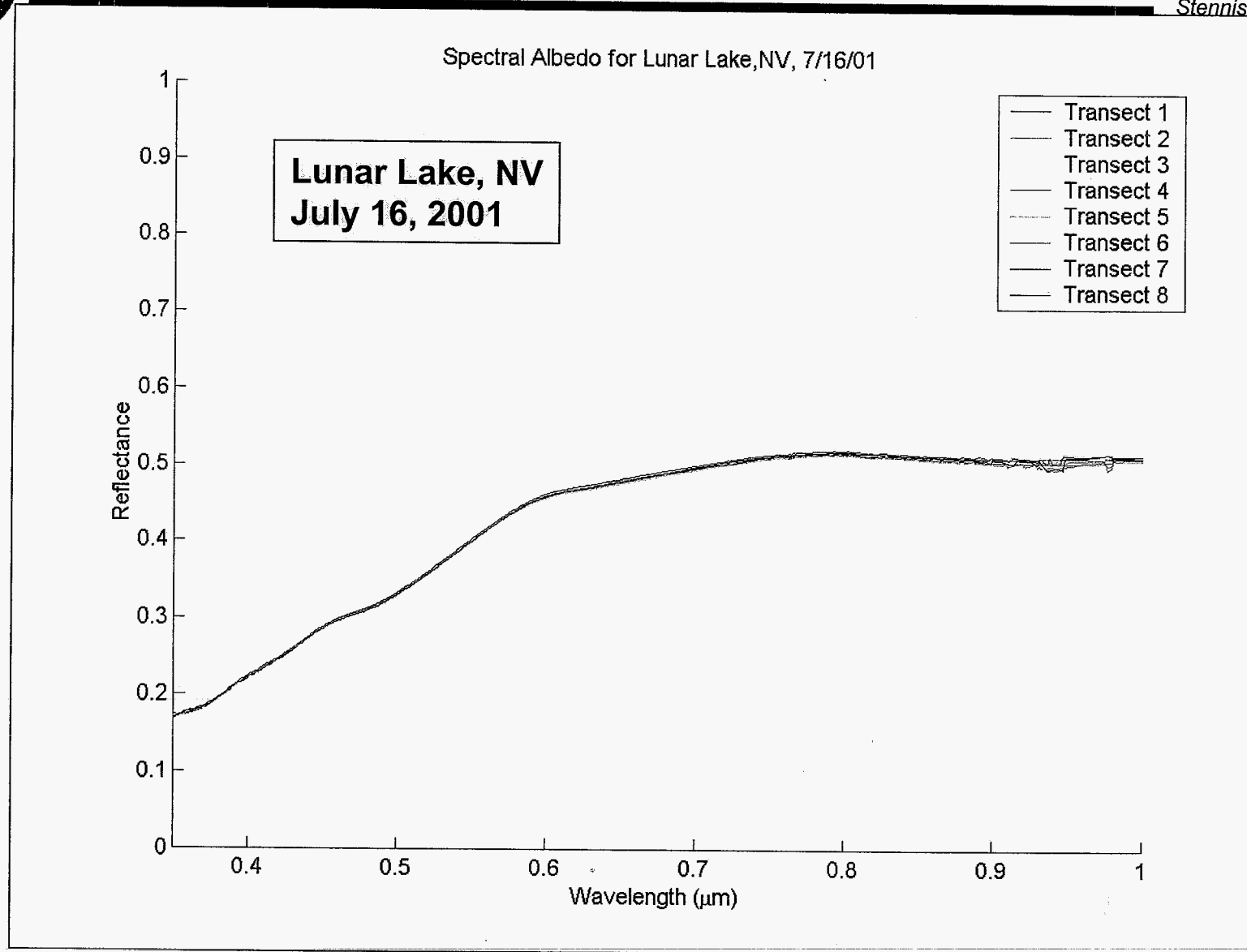
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Spectroradiometer Data

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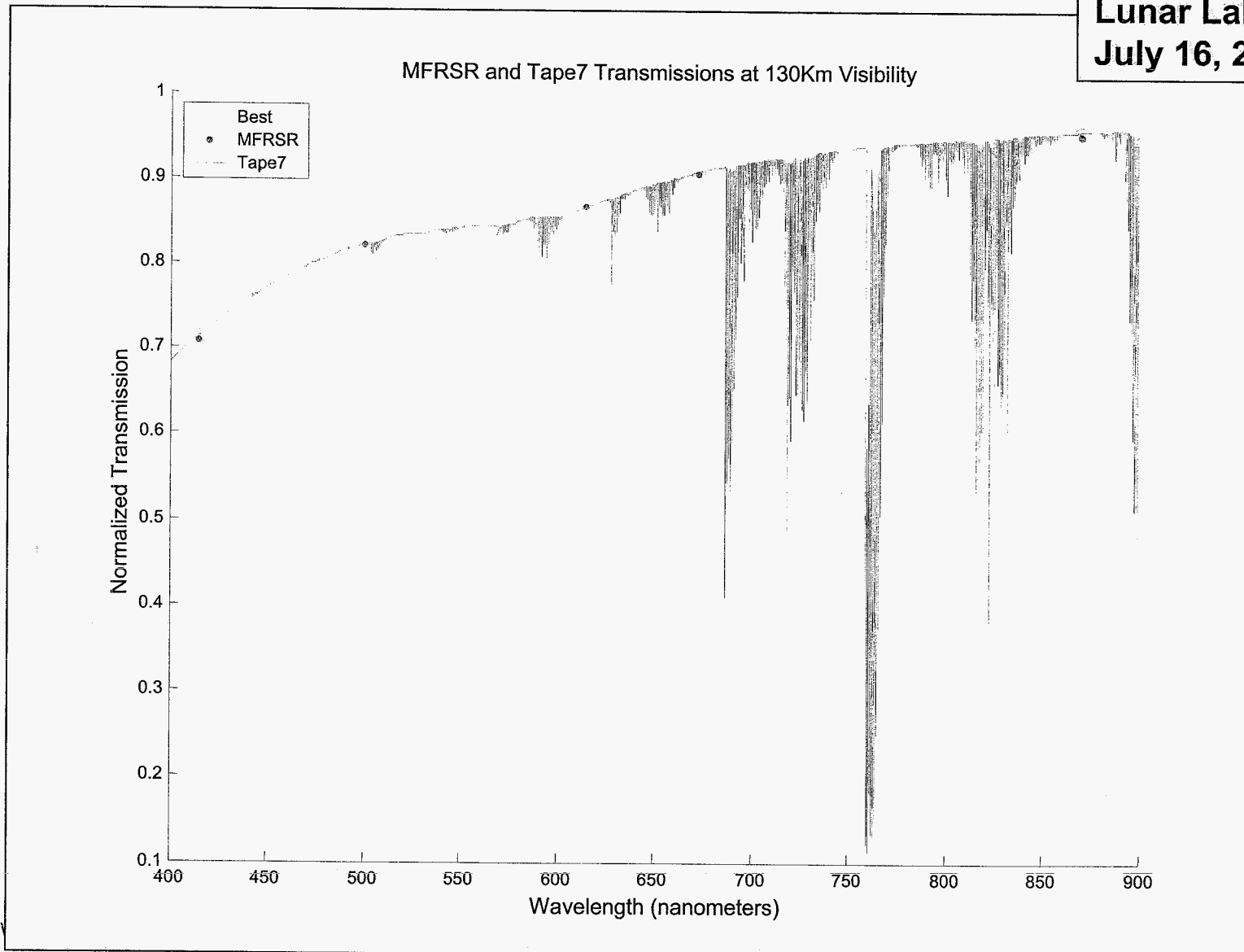




MFRSR/MODTRAN predicted Transmission

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Lunar Lake, NV
July 16, 2001

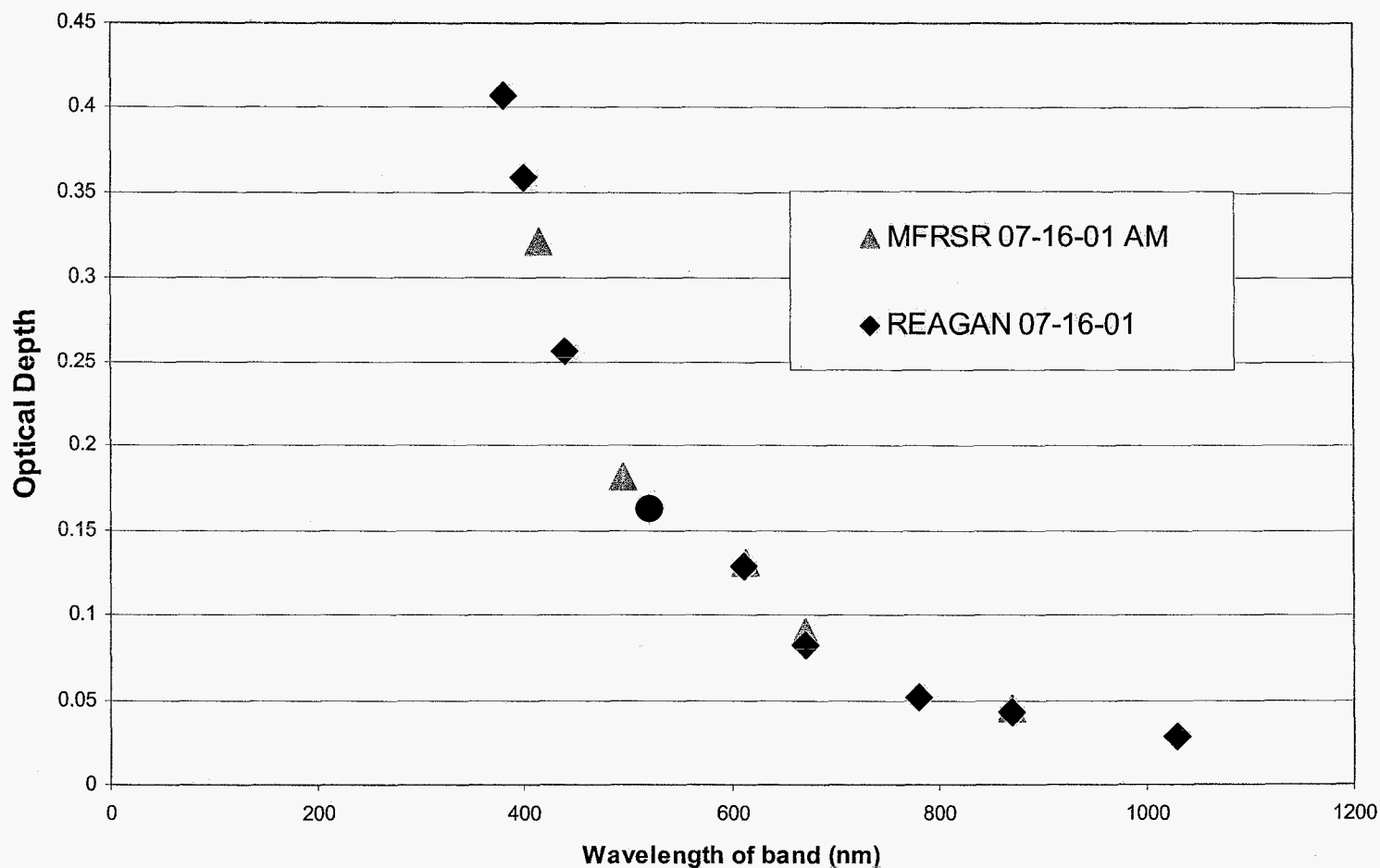




Reagan/MFRSR Optical Depth Values

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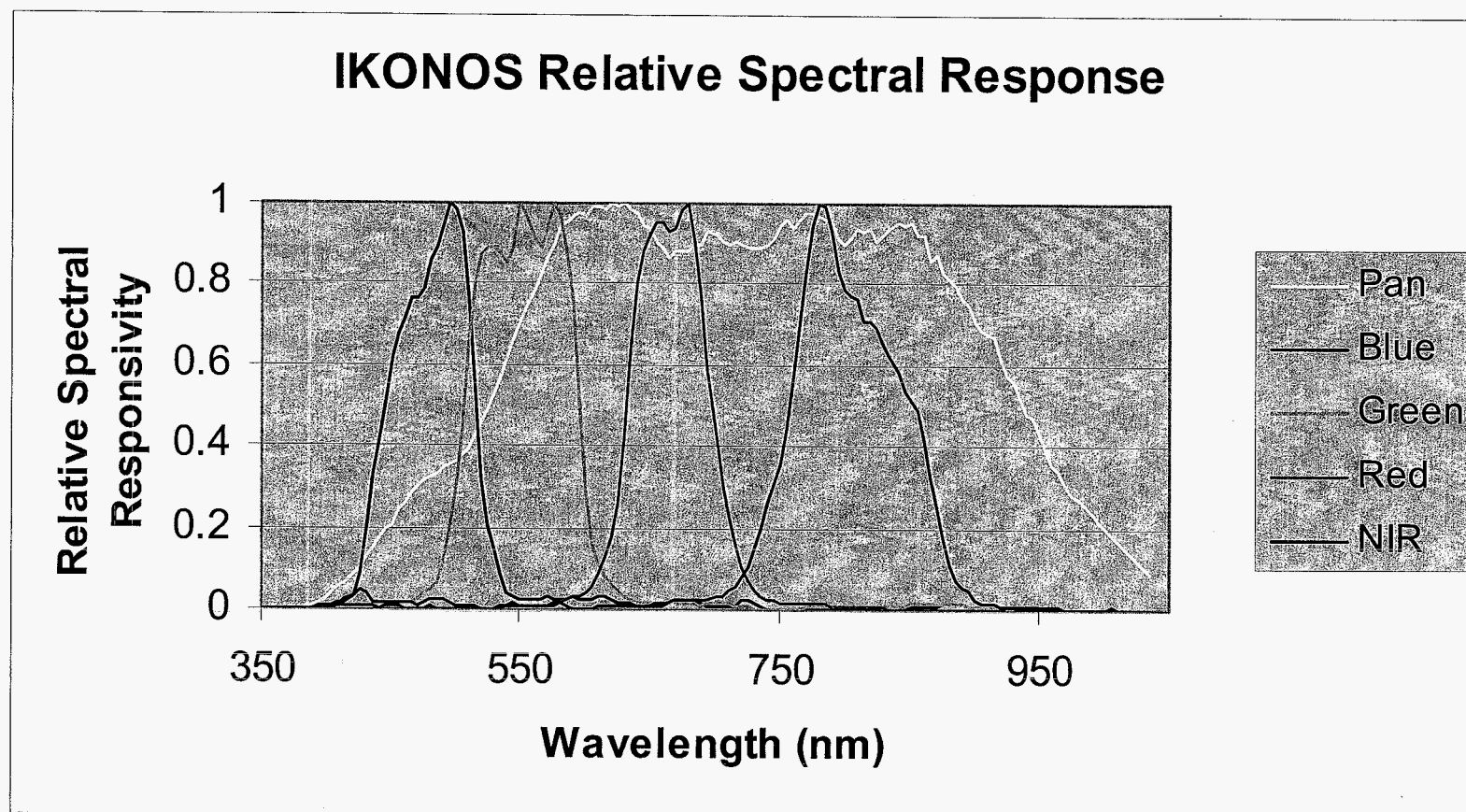
MFRSR/Reagan: Optical Depth for Lunar Lake 2001





IKONOS Spectral Response

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Lunar Lake IKONOS Radiometric Assessment

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Lunar Lake, NV
July 13, 2001

Band (nm)		NASA Estimate (W/m ² sr)	IKONOS Measurement (W/m ² sr)	% Difference
1	445 - 516	13.574	13.241	2.45%
2	506 - 595	18.311	18.828	2.82%
3	632 - 698	14.284	14.561	1.94%
4	757 - 853	14.892	14.945	0.36%

Percent difference is calculated by: $\text{abs}(1 - \text{IKONOS}/\text{NASA})$



Lunar Lake IKONOS Radiometric Assessment

Stennis Space Center

Lunar Lake, NV
July 16, 2001

Band (nm)		NASA Estimate (W/m ² sr)	IKONOS Measurement (W/m ² sr)	% Difference
1	445 - 516	13.534	12.783	5.55%
2	506 - 595	18.380	18.275	0.57%
3	632 - 698	14.418	14.232	1.29%
4	757 - 853	15.033	14.683	2.33%

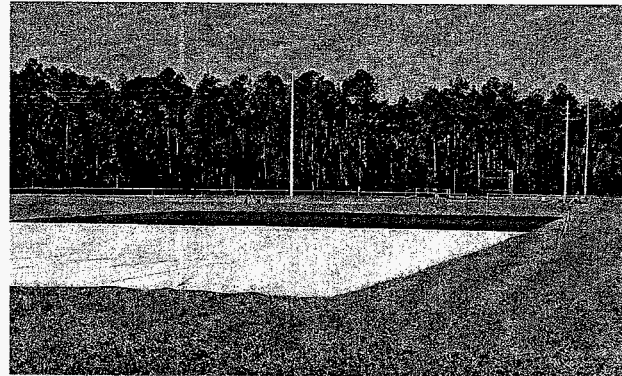
Percent difference is calculated by: $\text{abs}(1 - \text{IKONOS}/\text{NASA})$



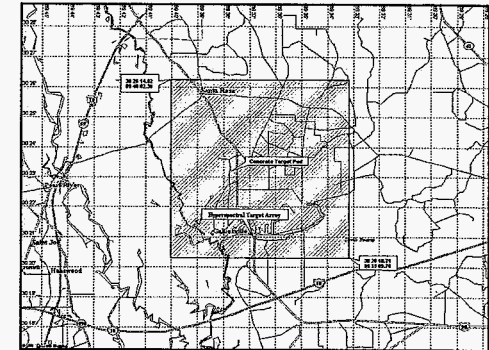
NASA Stennis Space Center, MS

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Site: Scattered buildings within a heavily wooded area, man-made reservoirs and canals
Elevation 5.5m - 10m
30.388 degrees N, 89.61 degrees W

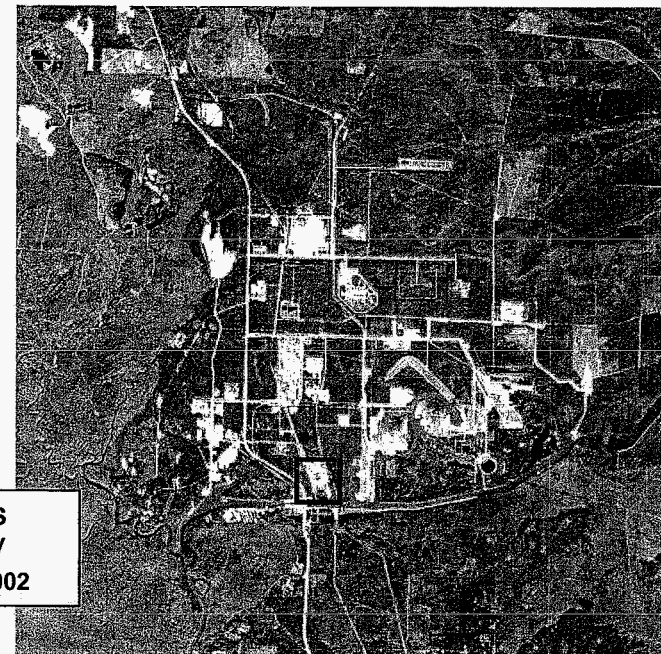


General Scene



IKONOS Image Area
10.5km x 10.5km

In-Situ Instrumentation:
ASD FieldSpec FR spectroradiometers, Yankee MFRSRs, Reagan sunphotometer, Airsonde radiosonde,
(Full sky imager, 20m x 20m radiometric tarps,
99% spectralon panels



IKONOS
Imagery
Jan 15, 2002

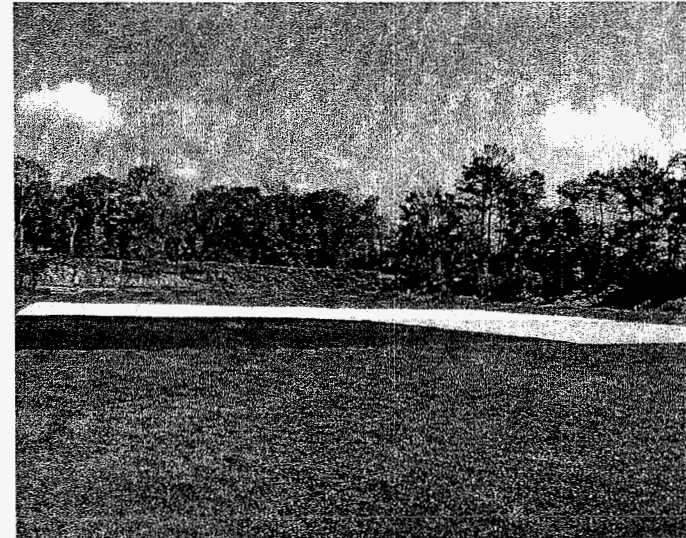




Radiometric Tarps

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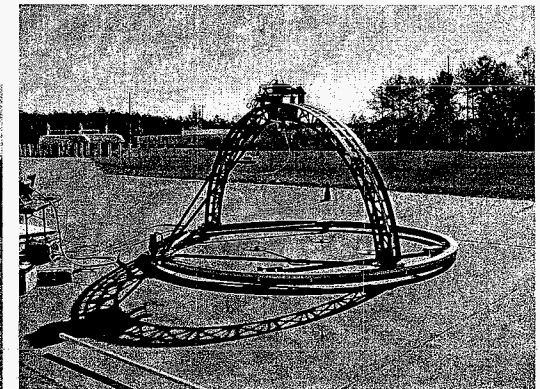
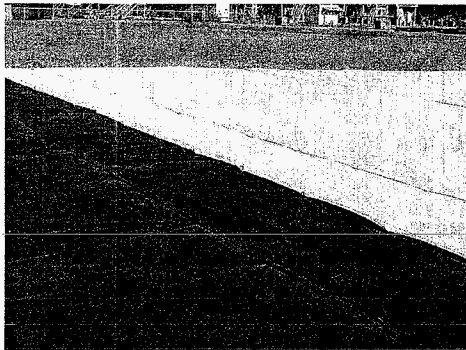
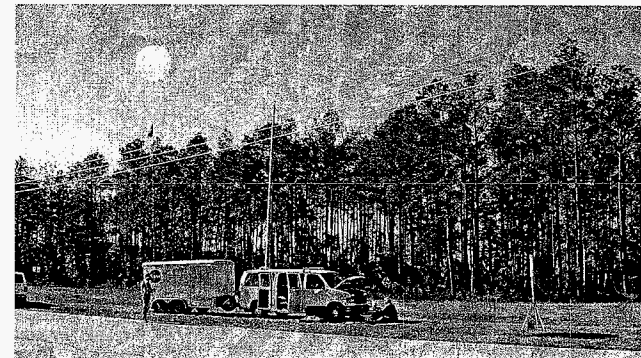
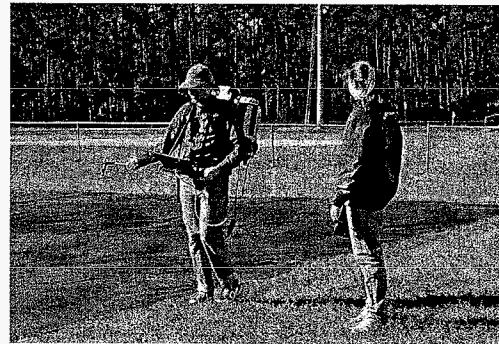
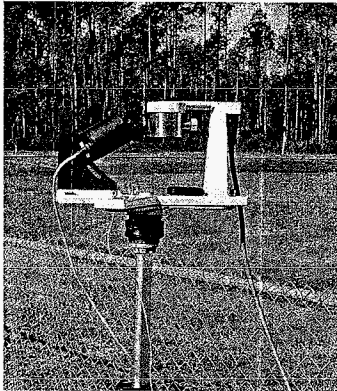
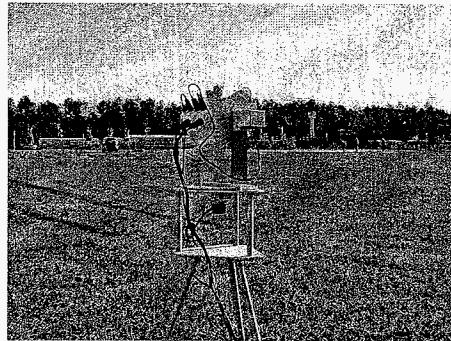
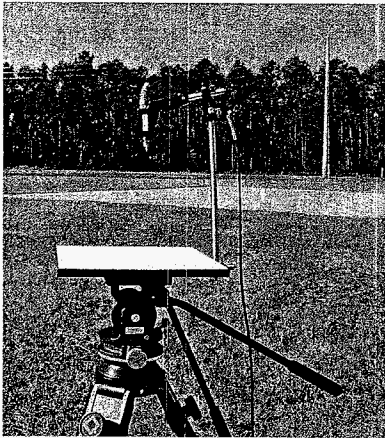
- 4 20m x 20m tarps with reflectance values of
 - less than 5%
 - between 20% and 25%
 - between 30% and 40%
 - between 50% and 55%
- Spectral measurement range of 400 to 1050 nm
- Standard deviation about average reflectance less than 1% spatially
- Peak to peak variation in reflectance less than 10% within any 100nm spectral band
- Less than 10% variation in reflectance values when measuring tarps from 10 deg to 60 deg off axis
- Each side is straight to within ± 6.0 centimeters over the 20-meter length
- Each tarp panel has 60 square witness samples measuring 30.5 centimeters by 30.5 centimeters.





NASA SSC Ground Truthing

Stennis Space Center





Data Acquisitions

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Date	Over Pass Time (UTC)	Satellite Elevation	Satellite Azimuth
Jan 15, 2002	16.44	77.19 deg	112.97 deg
Feb 17, 2002	16.47	81.88 deg	100.73 deg

Standard ~~Original~~ imagery
MTFC applied
Cubic convolution resampling algorithm



ASD Measurements

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- Measurements of several target areas were taken
 - ~35-m x 15-m area of a dried grassy field
 - ~30-m x 20-m area of a concrete parking lot
 - Three 20-m x 20-m radiometric tarps (3.5%, 52% and 22 % reflectance)
- Measurements were taken along transect lines (grass and concrete) or tarp perimeter
 - All measurements were taken while walking to increase spatial averaging
 - Between 2500 and 7500 points were taken of each target
 - ASD optimization and dark current measurements were taken prior to target measurements. Periodic spectralon panel measurements were taken
- Stationary ASD measurements taken of a spectralon panel to record sun position effect on radiometry
- ASD measurements taken of a spectralon panel across measurement field to record building presence effect on radiometry
- All data taken within 20 min^{utes} of satellite overpass



Atmospheric Measurements

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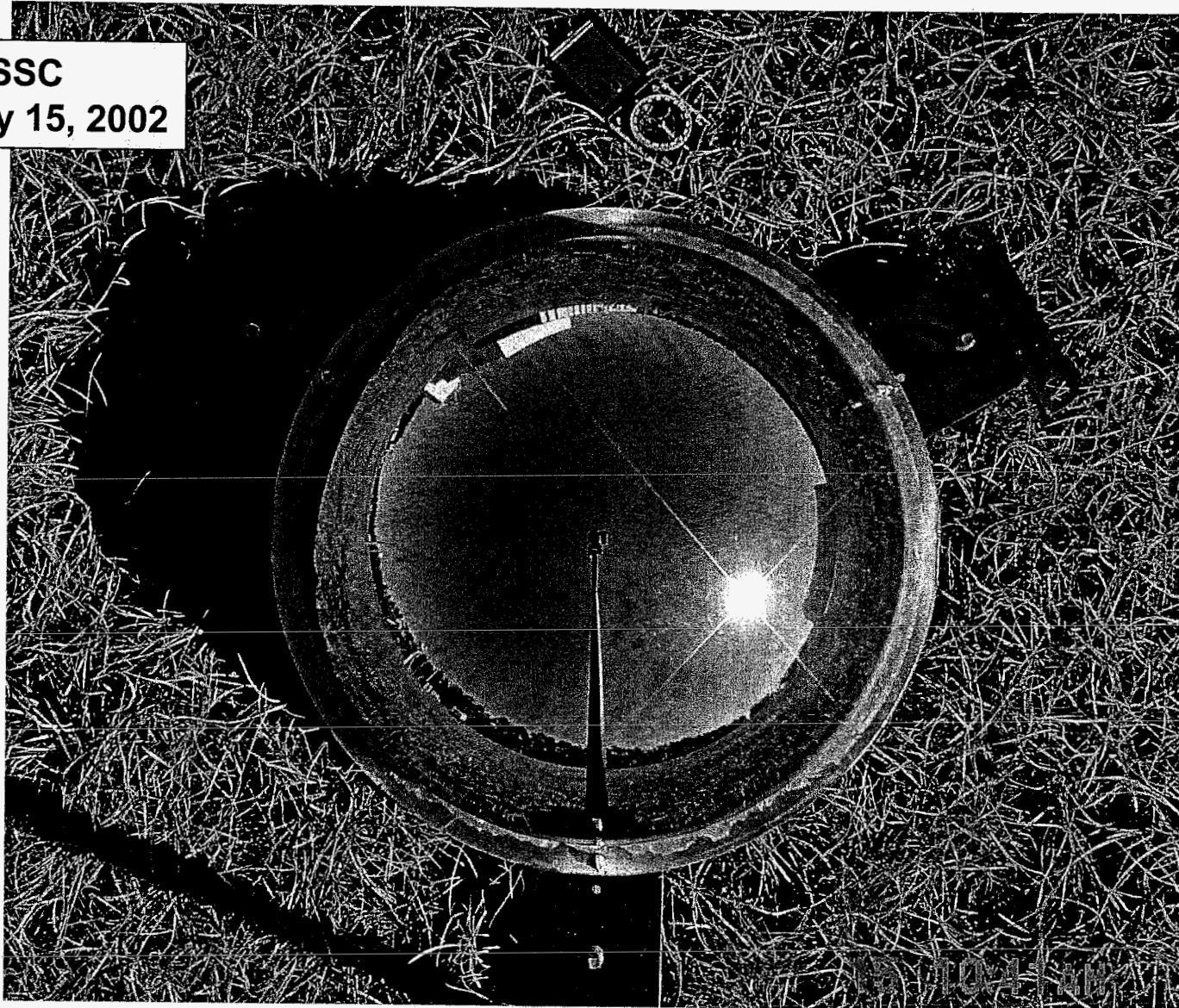
- Solar radiance data taken from early morning through post-sensor acquisition
 - (1) MFRSR and (1) Reagan sunphotometer acquired data from the measurement field
 - (1) MFRSR acquired data from a building rooftop approx. 2 miles away
- Radiosonde was launched 30 minutes prior to satellite overpass. Data acquired over a 90-min^{ute} period up to 23 km



Full Sky Imager

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NASA SSC
January 15, 2002

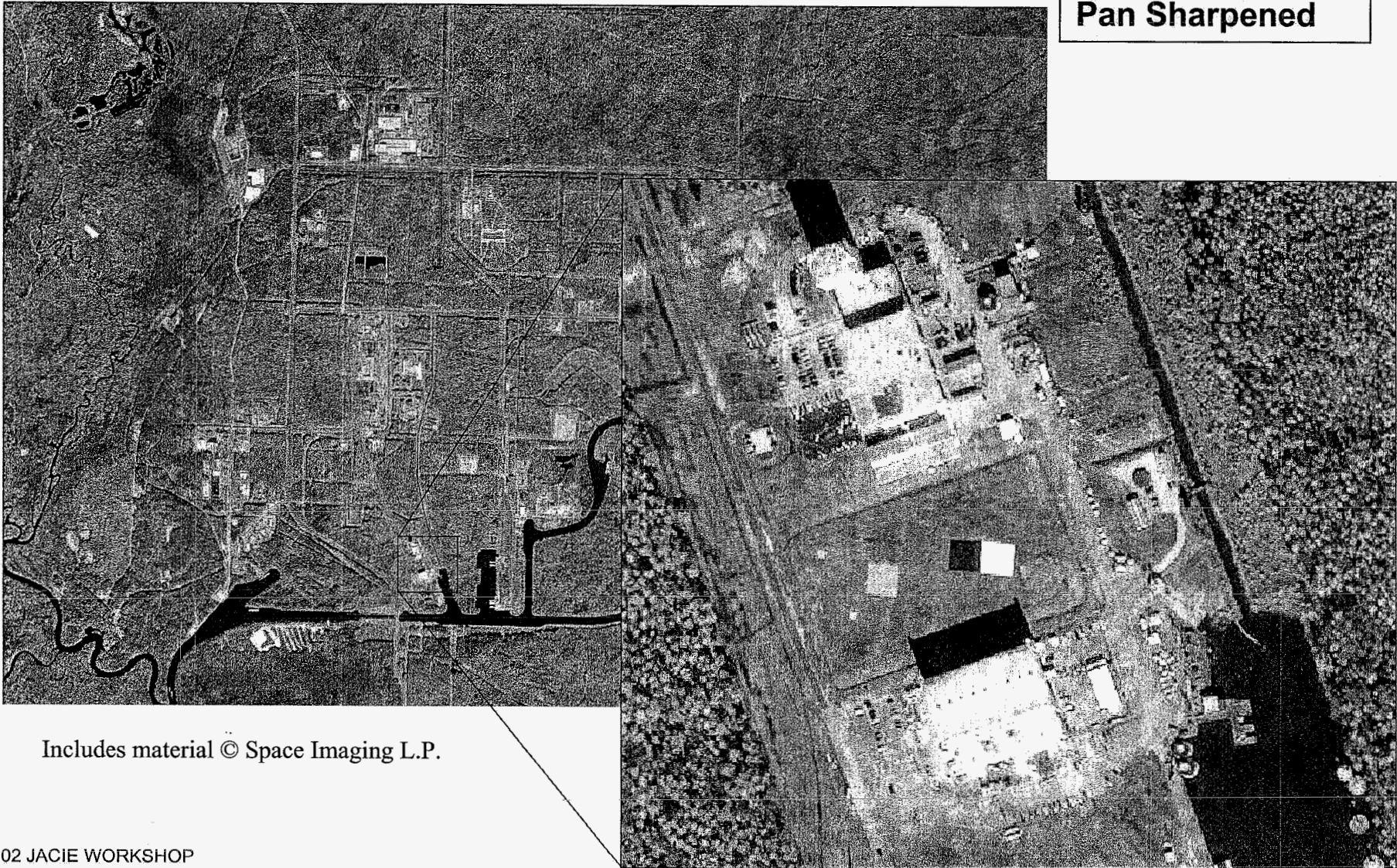




IKONOS Image of NASA SSC

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**January 15, 2002
Pan Sharpened**

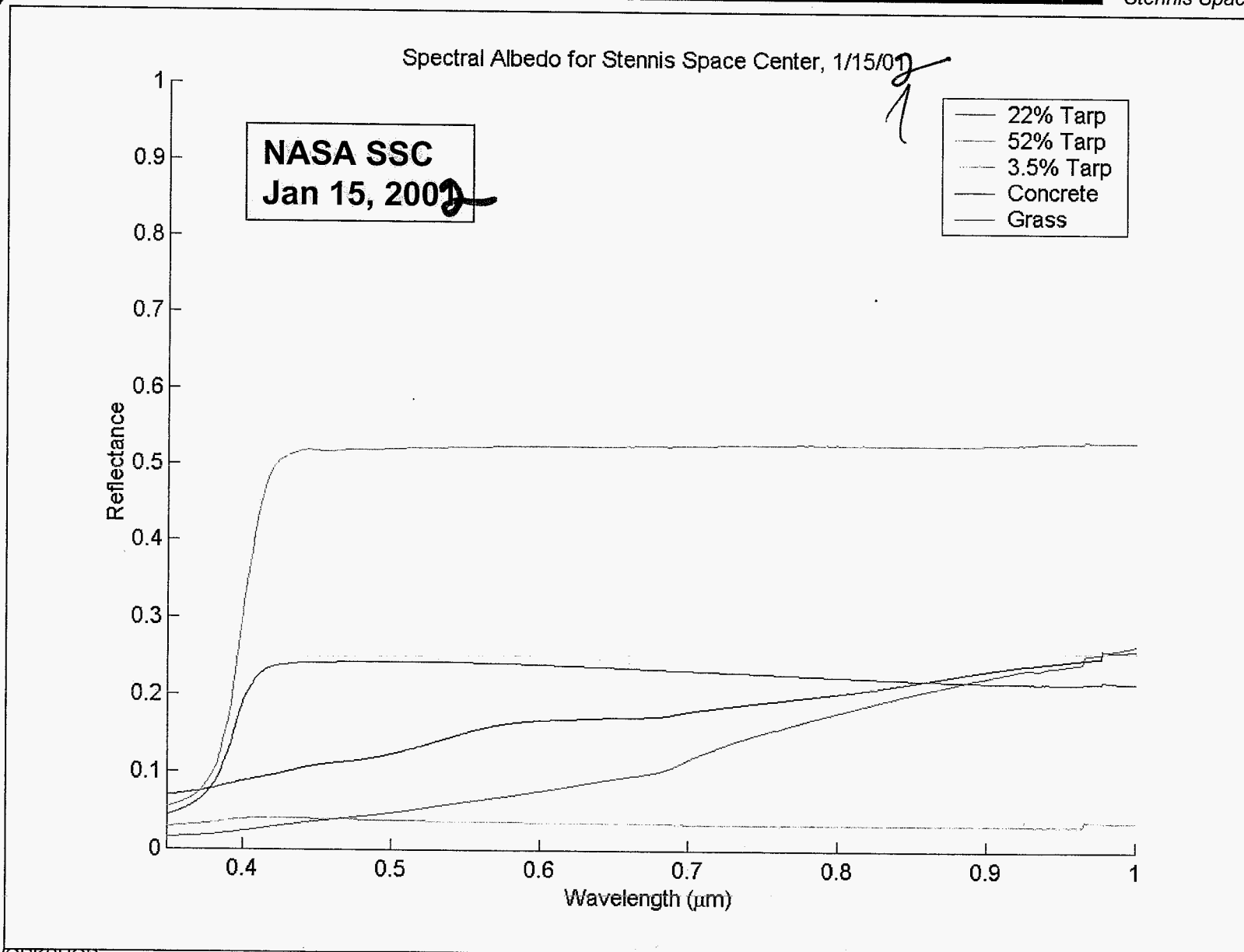


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Spectroradiometer Data

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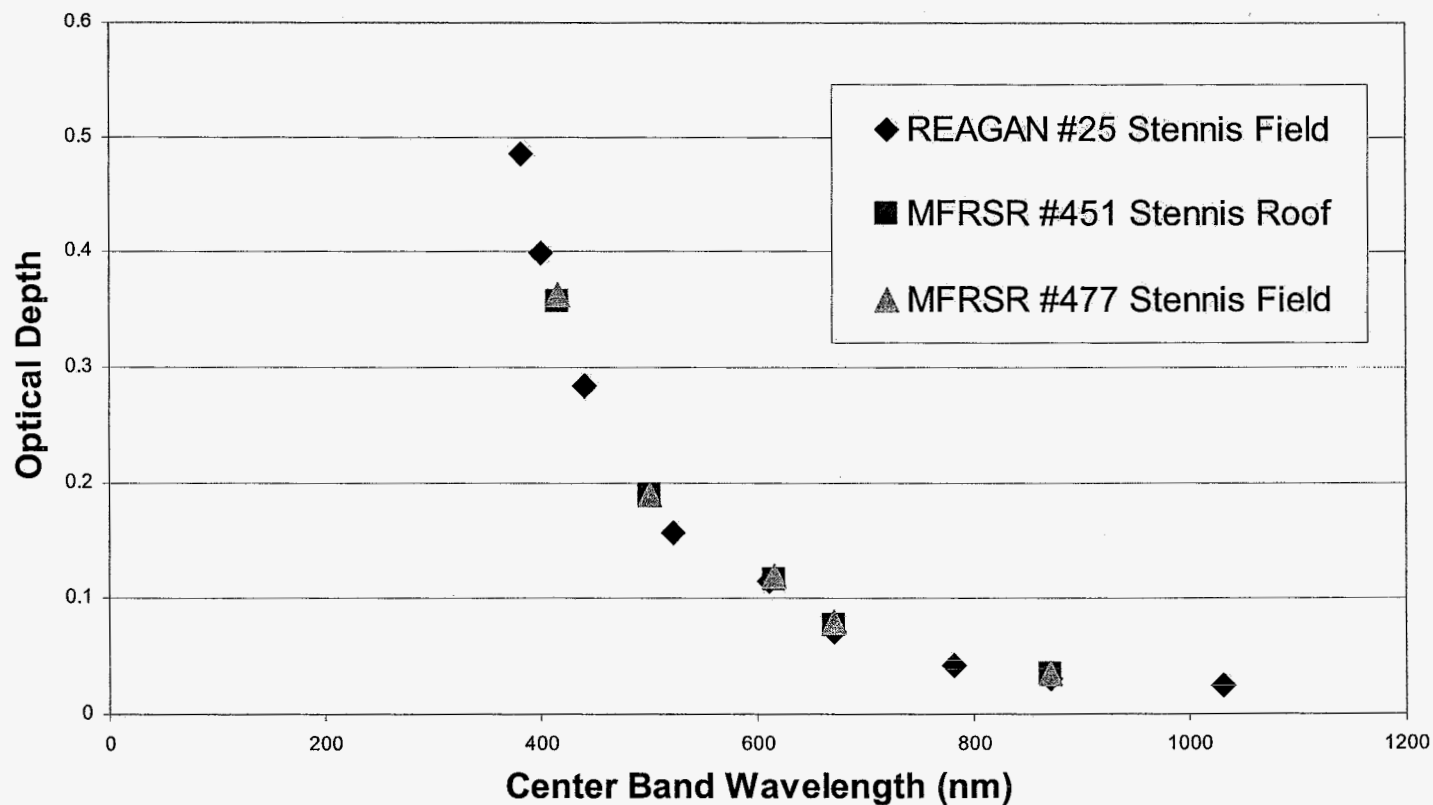




Reagan/MFRSR Optical Depth Values

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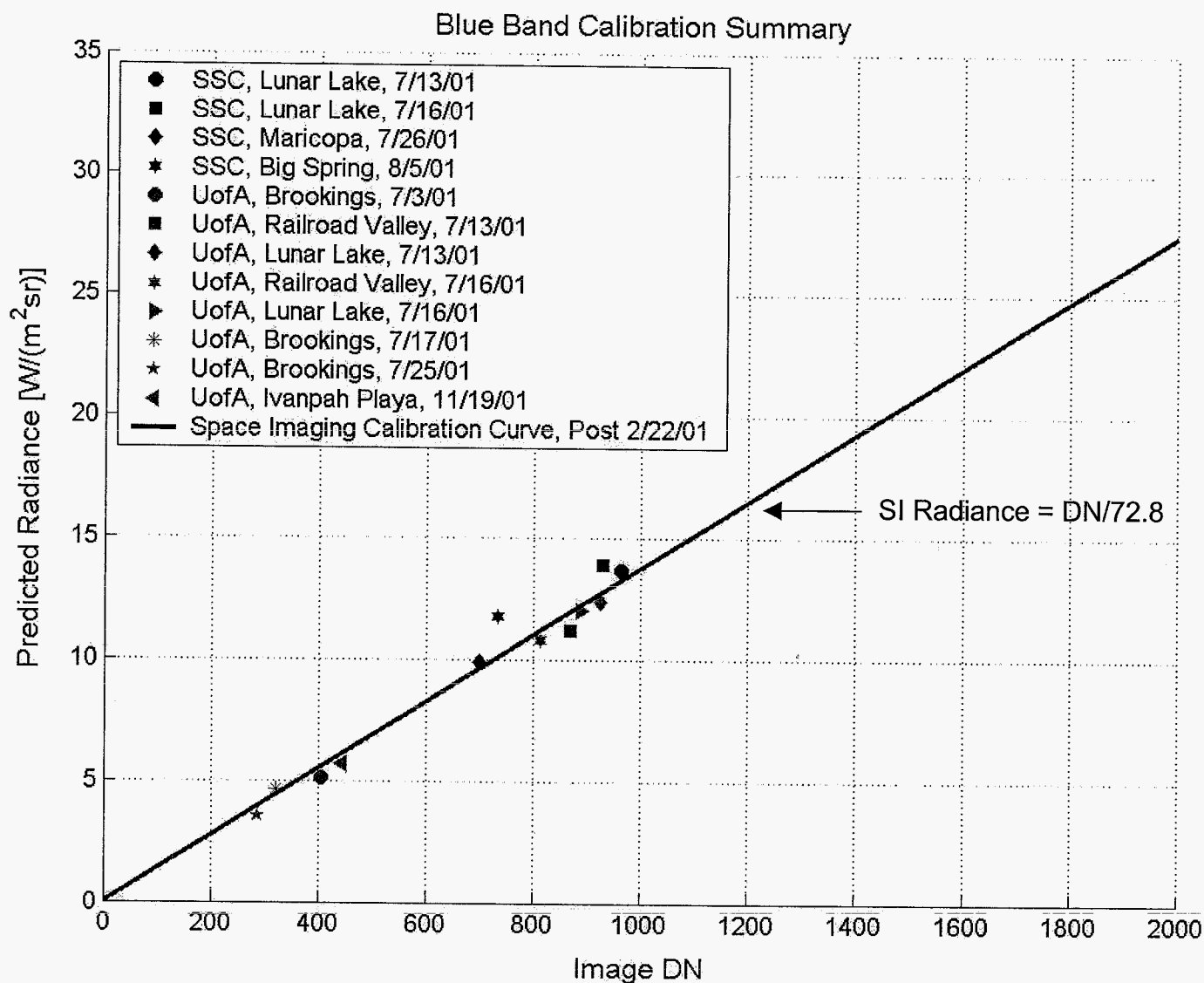
SSC, MS
Jan 15, 2002





IKONOS Blue Band Calibration Summary

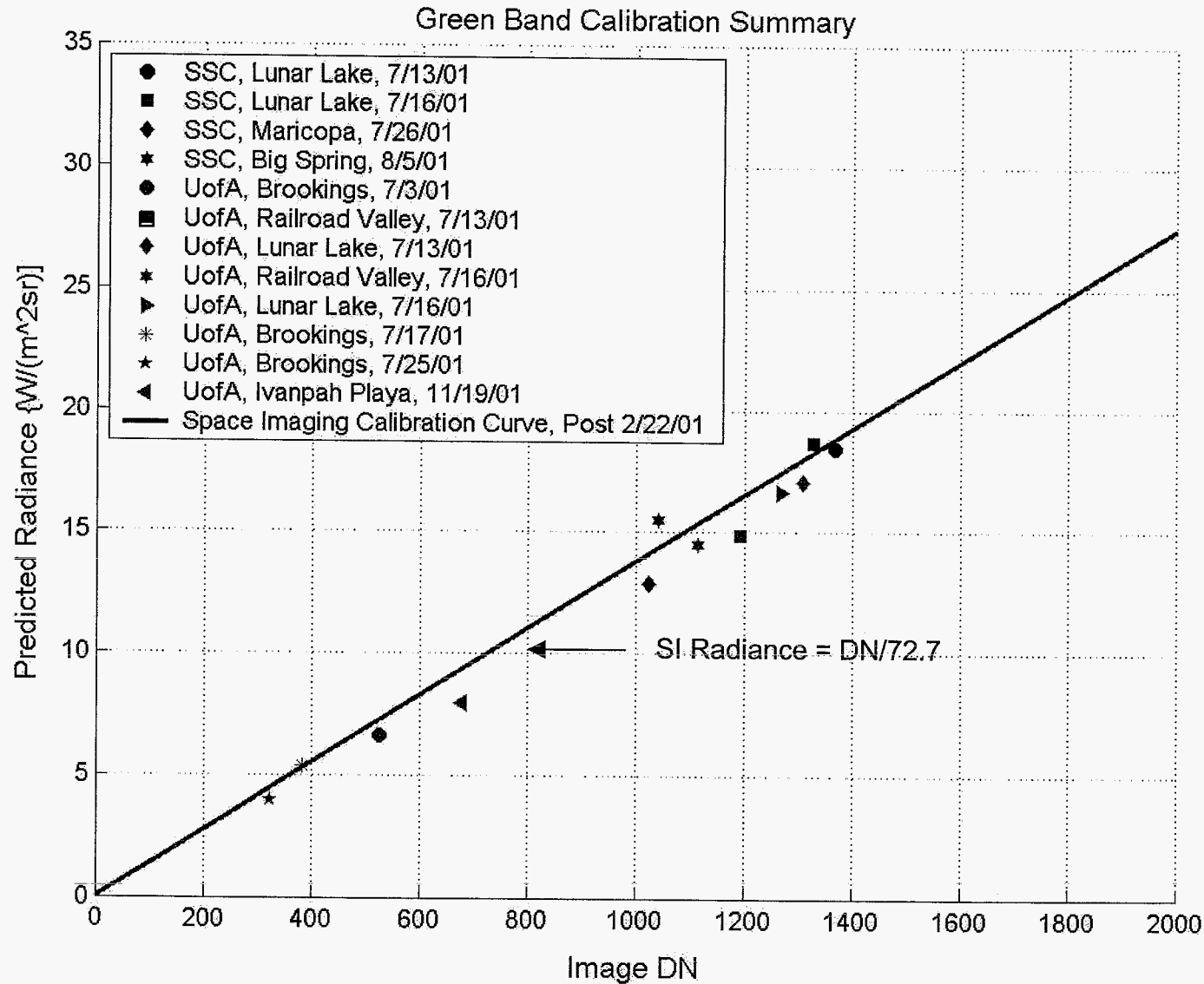
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IKONOS Green Band Calibration Summary

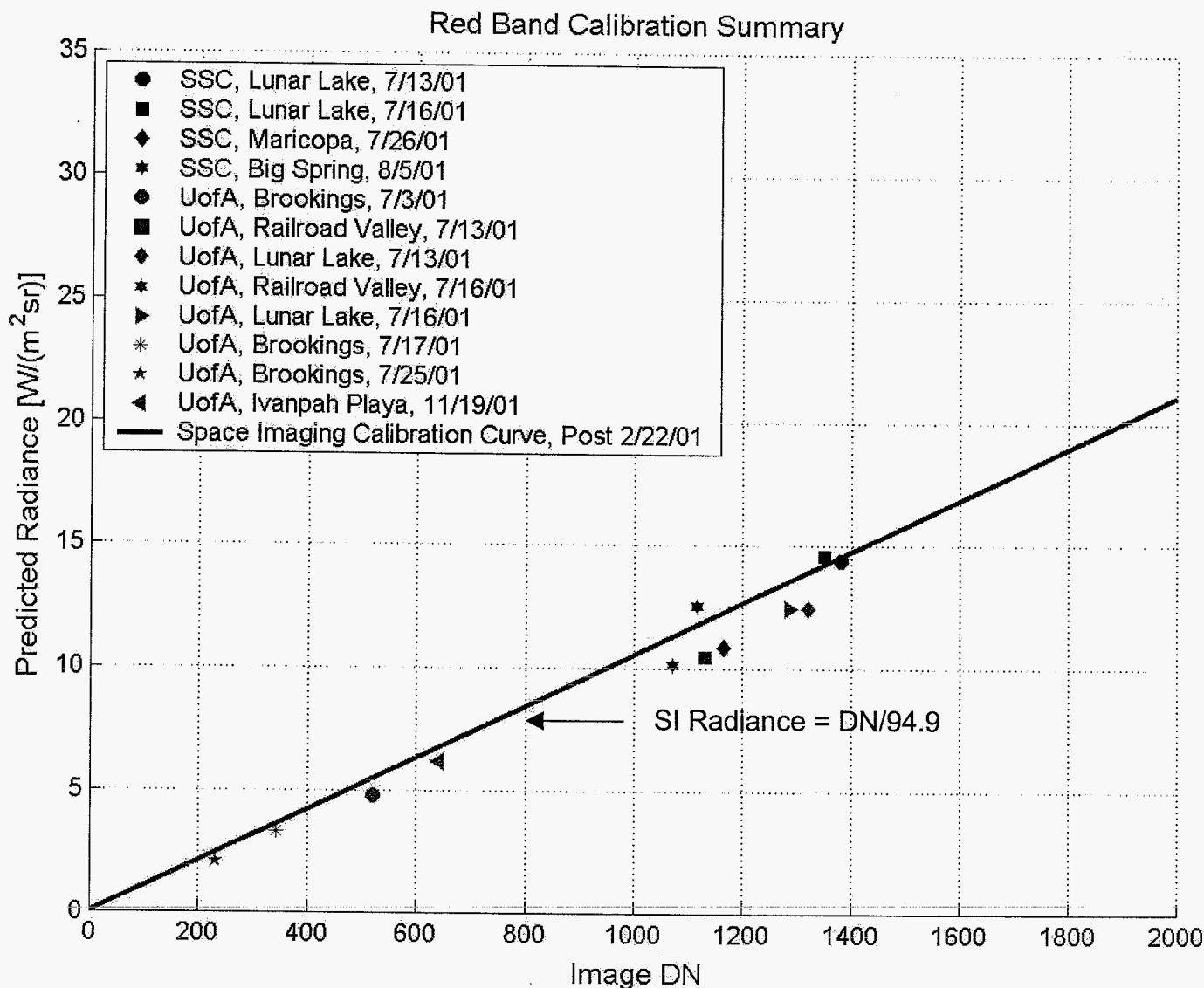
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IKONOS Red Band Calibration Summary

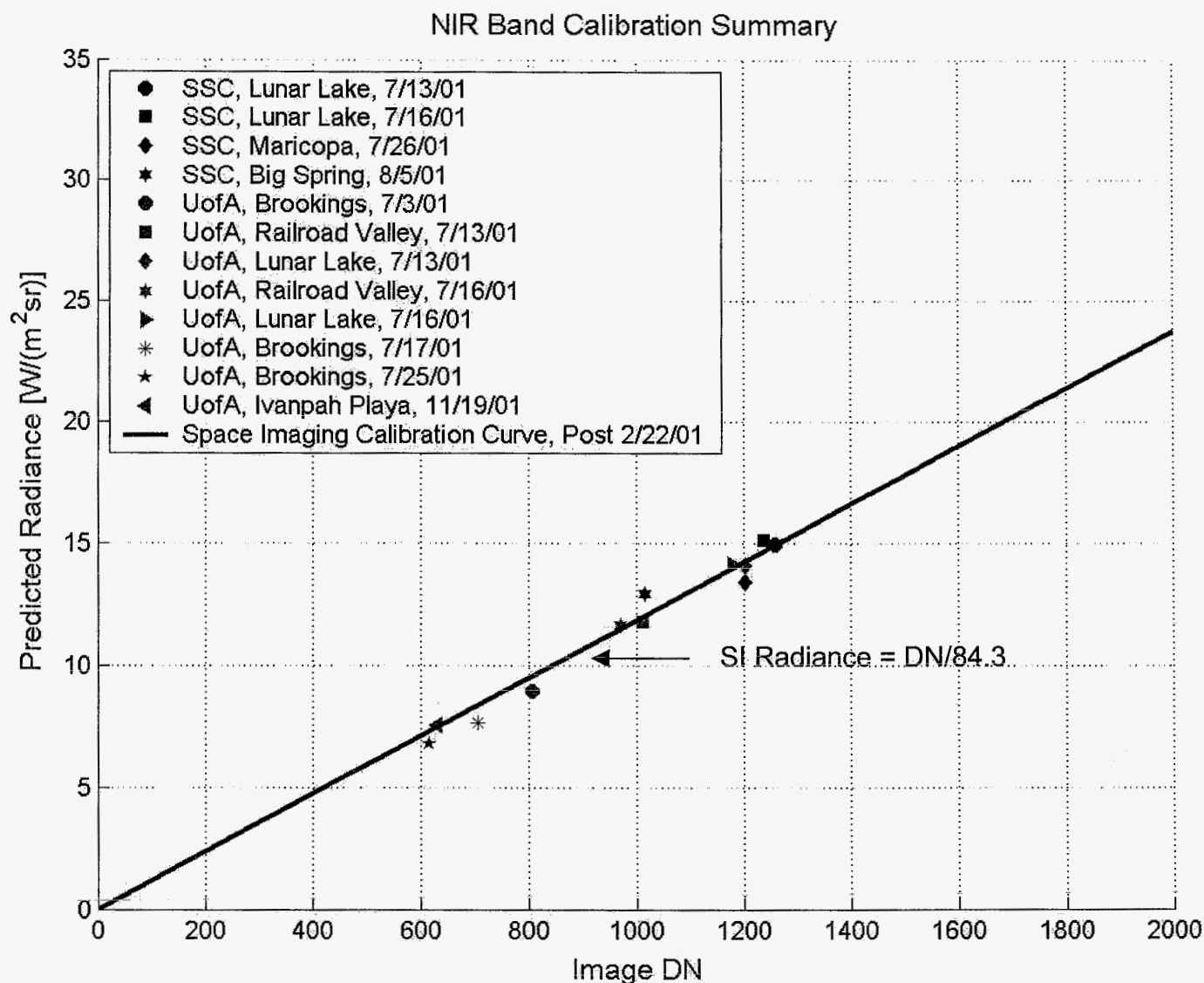
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IKONOS NIR Band Calibration Summary

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NASA Radiometric Characterization Summary

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Band	NASA Gain	Space Imaging Gain	<u>NASA Gain</u> SI Initial Gain
1	63.3	63.7	0.99
2	64.9	57.3	1.13
3	84.0	66.3	1.27
4	74.6	50.3	1.48

Units of Gain = $[W / (m^2 \text{ sr})] / \text{DN}$



Summary

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- **The current “Post 2/22/01” calibration coefficients provided by Space Imaging agree well with the NASA team vicarious calibration**
 - **IKONOS sensor has been radiometrically stable over the past year**

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 25-03-2002		2. REPORT TYPE	
3. DATES COVERED (From - To)			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Conference Presentation: NASA IKONOS Radiometric Characterization		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER NAS13-650	
		5b. GRANT NUMBER	
		5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S) Mary Pagnutti Robert Ryan Kara Holekamp Vicki Zaroni		5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
		5e. TASK NUMBER	
		5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Lockheed Martin Space Operations - Stennis Programs		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER SE-2002-03-00021-SSC	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) SSC Earth Science Applicaitons Directorate		10. SPONSORING/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
		11. SPONSORING/MONITORING REPORT NUMBER	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Publicly Availability STI per form 1676			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Conference - High Spatial Resolution Commercial Imagery Workshop IKONOS Reston Virginia			
14. ABSTRACT			